

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

The attached sheets of drawings includes changes to Figs. 18 and 19. These sheets, which include Figs. 18 and 19, replace the original sheets including Figs. 18 and 19.

In Figure 18, previously omitted elements 72, 703 and 7031 have been added.

In Figure 19, previously omitted elements 720, 721, 722, 725, 7031, 7141 and 7142 have been added.

Attachment: Replacement Sheets

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed in view of the Office Action dated February 2, 2007. Please reconsider the application in view of the above amendments and following remarks.

Claims 13, 15 and 24 - 26 are rejected, and claims 27 - 29 are objected. Responsive to this, claim 13 has been amended, claims 15 and 24 - 29 have been canceled and claims 30 and 31 have been added by this Amendment.

The drawing corrections filed on December 5, 2006 are not approved, since the corrections are not labeled as "Replacement Sheet" as required by 37 CFR 1.121. Responsive to this, each sheet of the corrections is labeled as "Replacement Sheet", and changes shown in Figs. 18 and 19 are explained and repeated as follows:

To clarify features of the invention specified in the amended claims and description, according to the amendments filed on June 30, 2006 and the amendments filed on December 5, 2006, several reference numbers are added in Figs. 18 and 19. In Fig. 18, new references numbers 72, 703 and 7031 have been added. The element "block." is added its reference number 72. The new reference number

703 is given to the added element "space" and the new reference number 7031 is given to the added element "wall."

Furthermore, new references numbers 720, 721, 722, 725, 7031, 7141 and 7142 have been added in Fig. 19. The reference number 720 is given to the added element "neck portion", the element "mounting portion" is added its reference number 721 and the element "engaging portion" is added its reference number 722. The element "gap" is added its reference number 725 and the new reference number 7031 is given to the added element "wall." Additionally, the new reference number 7141 is given to the added element "U-shaped receiver 7141" and the new reference number 7142 is given to the added element "bottom plate."

Accordingly, it is believed that the drawing correction now filed should be approved.

In the Official Action, claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a), as being unpatentable over Loughlin (324) in view of Fleming et al (866). Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a), as being unpatentable over Loughlin (324) in view of Manteufel (379) or Wittwer (348). Additionally, claims 24 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a), as being unpatentable over Loughlin (324) in view of Fleming et al and Strathmann (558).

Responsive to the rejections above, claim 13 has been amended to correct the language thereof and claims 15 and 24 - 29 are canceled. Claims 30 and 31 are added by this Amendment.

Before discussing the cited references relied upon by the Examiner, it is believed beneficial to first briefly review the structure of the invention, as now claimed. The invention, as now claimed in claim 13, is directed to a padlock which includes a lock body, a combination locking means, a shackle, a key operated locking means and a block. The lock body has a first channel and a second channel.

The combination locking means is received in the lock body and includes a set of number wheels and a stem received in the number wheels.

The stem is movable vertically within the number wheels when a set of unlocking numbers is dialed through the number wheels.

The shackle has a longer arm slidably received in the first channel and connected with the stem of the combination locking means, and a shorter arm disposed outside of the lock body and rotatable about the longer arm.

Additionally, the key operated locking means is received in the lock body and includes a rotor and a driving rod extending from the rotor.

The rotor has a keyhole at a bottom end thereof for receiving a key, and is rotatable only by the key.

The block has a mounting portion received in the second channel and engaged with the driving rod of the key operated locking means, and an engaging portion disposed outside of the lock body.

The engaging portion controls rotation of the shorter arm when the mounting portion is driven directly by the driving rod.

Moreover, the invention, as now claimed in claim 31, is further directed to a method for inspecting baggage, and the method comprises the steps of: restricting a key to at least one security personal use only; providing the key for the security personal; providing a key operated locking means, which includes a rotor having a keyhole for receiving the key, and a driving rod extending from the rotor, which is rotatable only by the key held by the security personal; providing a combination locking means, which

includes a set of number wheels and a stem received in the number wheels.

The stem is movable vertically within the number wheels when a set of unlocking numbers is dialed through the number wheels; providing a block; connecting the block with the driving rod of the key operated locking means; providing a shackle, which has a longer arm and a shorter arm; connecting the stem of the combination locking means with the longer arm of the shackle; making a padlock, which comprises steps of providing a lock body; assembling the block, the key operated locking means, the combination locking means and the shackle to the lock body; and making the block to control rotation of the shorter arm when the block is driven directly by the driving rod; and providing the padlock for consumers to lock their baggage, wherein the security personal opens the padlock by the key when an inspection of the baggage is necessary.

In contradistinction, the Loughlin reference discloses a padlock which includes a lock body, a combination lock, a cylinder, a cup-like element having a gate or opening and a shackle. The Fleming et al reference discloses a door latch and deadbolt assembly that includes a key-operated lock unit and an actuator blade.

However, nowhere does the cited reference specifically disclose or suggest that "the combination locking means includes the stem received in the number wheels and is movable vertically within the number wheels when a set of unlocking numbers is dialed through the number wheels;" "the shackle has the longer arm slidably received in the first channel and connected with the stem of the combination locking means;" "the key operated locking means is received in the lock body and includes a rotor and a driving rod extending from the rotor. The rotor has a keyhole at a bottom end thereof for receiving a key, and is rotatable only by the key;" and "The block has a mounting portion received in the second channel and engaged with the driving rod of the key operated locking means, and an engaging portion disposed outside of the lock body. The engaging portion controls rotation of the shorter arm when the mounting portion is driven directly by the driving rod."

Furthermore, the Fleming et al reference is different structures of the lock; therefore, it is believe that the cited references teach away from the structure of the present invention and cannot make obvious the invention, as now defined in claim 13.

Additionally, it is also believed that nowhere does the above cited references disclose of suggest the method that comprises the steps of "providing a key operated locking means, which includes a

rotor having a keyhole for receiving the key, and a driving rod extending from the rotor, which is rotatable only by the key held by the security personal;" "providing a combination locking means, which includes a set of number wheels and a stem received in the number wheels. The stem is movable vertically within the number wheels when a set of unlocking numbers is dialed through the number wheels;" "connecting the block with the driving rod of the key operated locking means;" and "connecting the stem of the combination locking means with the longer arm of the shackle," as now claimed in claim 31. Accordingly, it is believed that claim 31 is patentably distinct for the same reasons as above.

CONCLUSION

Applicant believes no new search is needed by the Examiner. Applicant further believes that this case is now in condition for allowance of all claims therein. Such action is thus respectfully requested.

If the Examiner disagrees, or believes for any other reason that direct contact with Applicants' attorney would advance the prosecution of the case to finality, he is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number given below. For all the foregoing reasons, it is now believed that the subject Patent Application has been placed in condition for allowance, and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: July 2, 2007

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